FCHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**SCHLESSINGER VIDEO: THE GREAT WAR**

Answer the questions below while you are watching the video today. The questions will go in order.

**\_\_\_\_\_1. What nation WAS NOT a member of the Allied Powers?**

1. France
2. England
3. Austria-Hungary
4. Russia

**\_\_\_\_\_2. Who was the President of the United States during the years before, during, and after the World War I (1913 – 1921)?**

1. Theodore Roosvelt
2. William Howard Taft
3. Woodrow Wilson
4. Warren G. Harding

**\_\_\_\_\_3. Who was assassinated in 1914, starting the Great War?**

1. Tsar Nicholas II
2. King Franz Joseph
3. Kaiser Wilhelm II
4. Franz Ferdinand

**\_\_\_\_\_4. What did soldiers build over 25,000 miles of during World War I?**

1. Roads
2. Canals
3. Trenches
4. Telegraph Cables

**\_\_\_\_\_5. What was the advice of President Wilson as the Great War became an international crisis?**

1. Join the Allies and fight for democracy on Earth.
2. Join the Central Power and stop the Russian aggression.
3. The United States must be neutral in fact, as well as in name.
4. Attack Austria-Hungary! They deserve it!

**\_\_\_\_\_6. At the start of the First World War, which side did the United States of America trade with?**

1. The Allies
2. The Central Powers
3. Germany and England
4. All of the Above

**\_\_\_\_\_7. Because of the effective blockade around Germany established by the British, the United States began to trade mostly with –**

1. The Allied Powers
2. The Central Powers
3. The Axis Powers

**\_\_\_\_\_8. How did Germany attempt to break the English blockade of their nation?**

1. Zeppelins dropped bombs on English warships.
2. Germany bombed the islands using rockets.
3. Airplanes dropped bombs on the naval ships.
4. U-boats, or submarines, attacked the English navy.

**\_\_\_\_\_9. What ship did the Germans sink off the coast of Ireland on May 7, 1915?**

1. Sussex
2. Lusitania
3. Maine
4. Dreadnought

**\_\_\_\_\_10. What was Wilson’s campaign slogan when he ran for re-election?**

1. Fifty-four Forty or Fight!
2. Tippecanoe and Tyler, too!
3. He Kept Us Out of War
4. Country First

**\_\_\_\_\_11. In April of 1917, Woodrow Wilson asked for a Declaration of War to make the World Safe for –**

1. Merchant Vessels
2. Liberty
3. Religious Freedom
4. Democracy

**\_\_\_\_\_12. How many Americans were drafted by the Selective Service Act of 1917?**

1. 300,000
2. 1 Million
3. 2.25 Million
4. 3 Million

**\_\_\_\_\_13. What progressive era amendment was passed during the war to encourage men and soldiers to “live straight?”**

1. 16th Amendment – Income Tax
2. 15th Amendment – African-American Suffrage
3. 18th Amendment – Prohibition
4. 19th Amendment – Woman’s Suffrage

**\_\_\_\_\_14. What did Americans purchase in order to raise money for the troops?**

1. Bakery items – cakes, cookies, pastries, and pies.
2. Liberty bonds, or war bonds.
3. Weapons and Bullets.
4. Uniforms

**\_\_\_\_\_15. Which of the days below was not created and advertised for by the United States Food Industries Board?**

1. Wheatless Mondays
2. Meatless Tuesdays
3. Porkless Thursdays
4. Sugarless Saturday

**\_\_\_\_\_16. During World War I, many African-Americans moved to –**

1. California
2. The Great Plains
3. Canada
4. Northern Industrial Cities

**\_\_\_\_\_17. Women’s contributions to the war effort probably encouraged Congress to approve –**

1. The Equal Rights Amendment
2. The Civil Rights Act of 1919
3. The 19th Amendment – Woman’s Suffrage
4. The 21st Amendment – Repealing Prohibition

**\_\_\_\_\_18. The Espionage Act of 1917 and the Sedition Act of 1918 allowed the government to arrest –**

1. A. Mitchell Palmer
2. Woodrow Wilson
3. John Dos Passos
4. Eugene V. Debs

**\_\_\_\_\_19. Who was the leader of the American Expeditionary Force during World War I?**

1. **Ulysses S. Grant**
2. Theodore Roosevelt
3. John J. “Black Jack” Pershing
4. George Patton

­­­­­**\_\_\_\_\_20. What type of government took over in Russia after Vladimir Lenin and tehh Bolsheviks took power in 1917?**

1. Democracy
2. Parliamentary Monarchy
3. Social Democracy
4. Communist Dictatorship

**\_\_\_\_\_21. What disease killed more people from 1918 – 1919, after World War I, than had died during the war?**

1. Influenza
2. Measles
3. Smallpox
4. Cholera

**\_\_\_\_\_22. Woodrow Wilson’s plan for peace in Europe was called the –**

1. Treaty of Portsmouth
2. Nicine Creed
3. 14 Point Plan
4. Peace of Tortuga

**\_\_\_\_\_23. What nation was blamed for starting World War I in the Treaty of Versailles?**

1. Serbia
2. Austria-Hungary
3. Russia
4. Germany

**\_\_\_\_\_24. In 1919, Woodrow Wilson sent American troops to this country to try to overthrow its government –**

1. Germany
2. Italy
3. Austria-Hungary
4. The Soviet Union

**\_\_\_\_\_25. African-American soldiers who fought in Frances were upset when they returned home because –**

1. They experienced discrimination at home.
2. They were not treated for war injuries.
3. They were not allowed to remain in the Army.
4. They were forced to surrender their French Legions of Honor.

**\_\_\_\_\_26. Where did a major race riot take place in the summer of 1919?**

1. Washington, D.C.
2. Atlanta
3. Springfield, IL
4. Chicago, IL

**\_\_\_\_\_27. After World War I, many Americans seemed to fear –**

1. Foreigners
2. Socialists
3. Communists
4. Anarachists
5. All of these

**\_\_\_\_\_28. Government raids on radicals in Post World War I America were called –**

1. McCarthyism
2. J. Edgar Hoover Files
3. Wilson Trials
4. The Palmer Raids

**\_\_\_\_\_29. What types of laws did nativist Americans encourage Congress to create in the years after World War I?**

1. Laws promoting segregated schools.
2. Laws banning the speaking of foreign languages.
3. Laws banning marriages between people of different races.
4. Laws which would stop immigration.